

FIG. 1

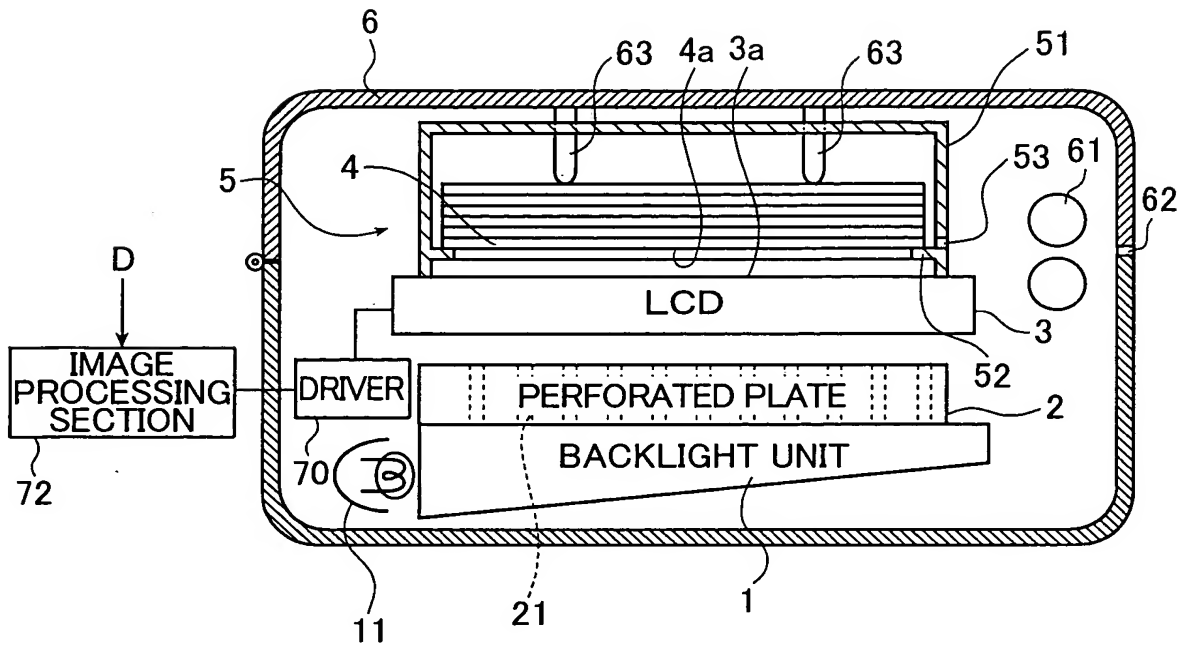


FIG. 2

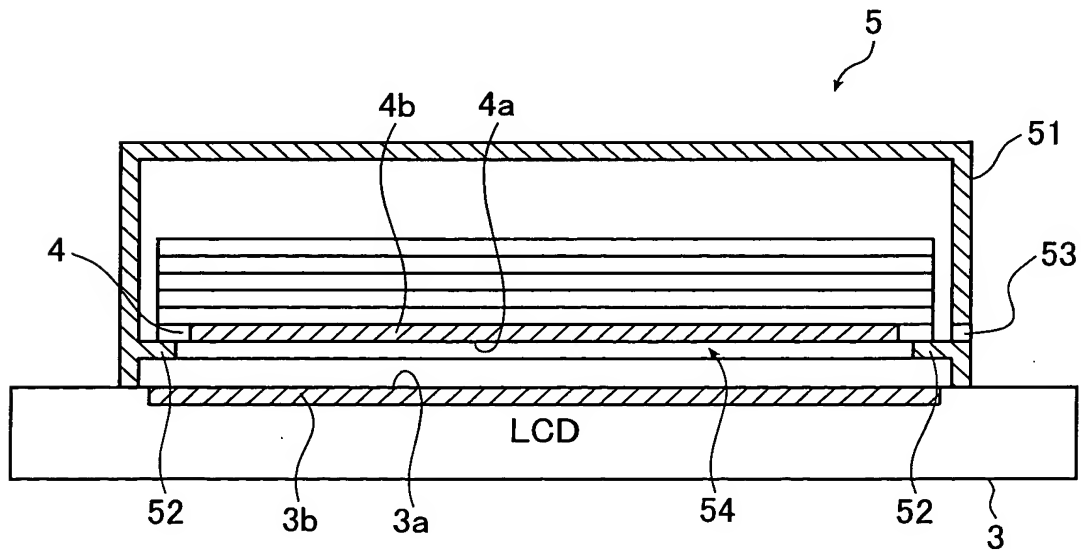


FIG. 3

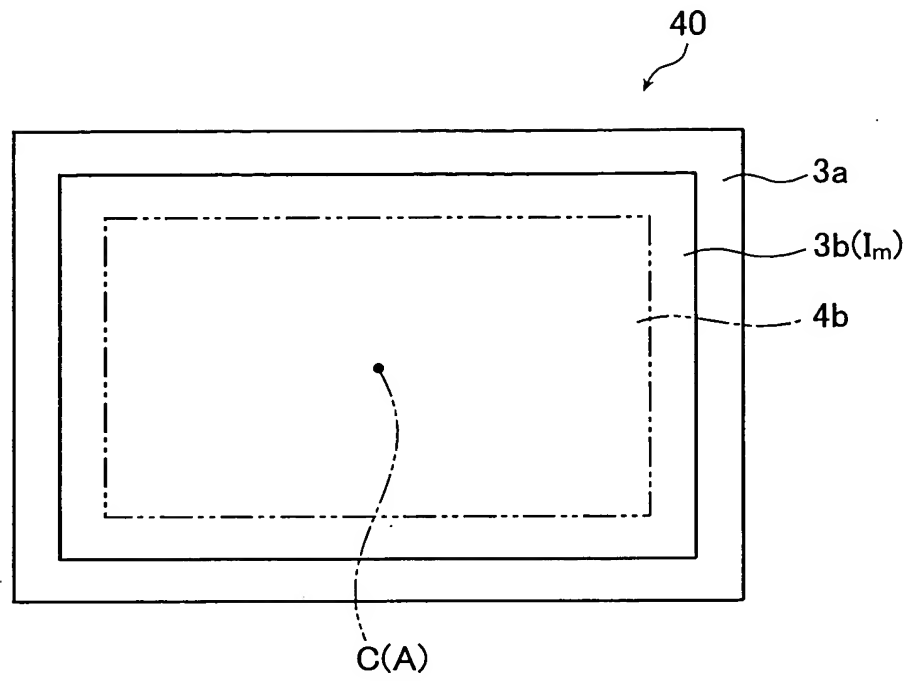
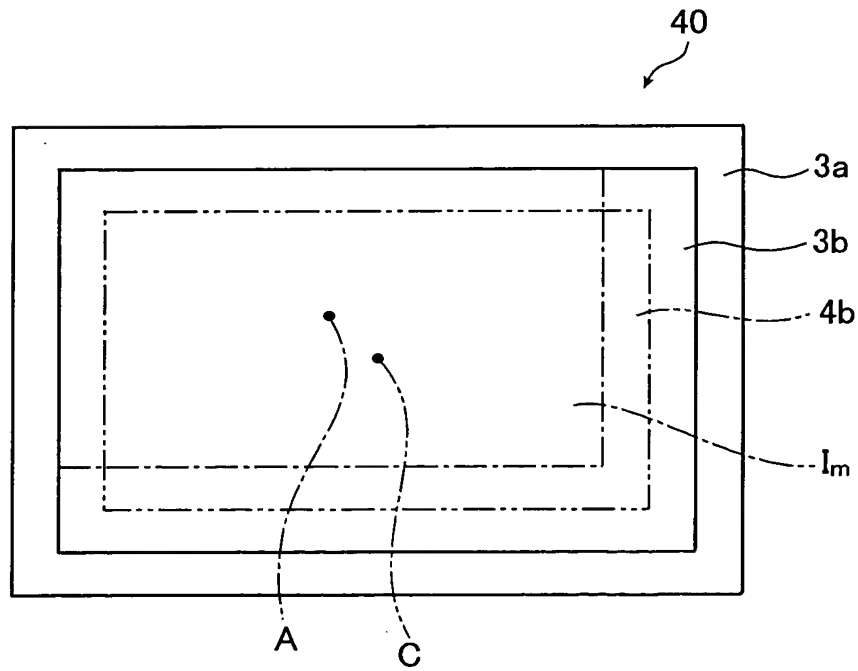


FIG. 4



A cross-sectional view of a liquid crystal display device (1). The device is housed in a frame (5) with a bezel (6). Inside, a liquid crystal display (LCD) is mounted on a substrate (4). The LCD is connected to a circuit board (63) via two solder joints (63). A backlight unit is positioned below the LCD, consisting of a perforated plate (2) and a light guide (36). A power source (11) is connected to the device. The device is also shown with a side view (51) and a top view (53). The backlight unit is labeled with 21 and 2.

A cross-sectional view of a liquid crystal display (LCD) assembly. The assembly includes a top substrate (5) with a top layer (51) and a top layer (53). A liquid crystal layer (54) is positioned between the top substrate (5) and a bottom substrate (36). The bottom substrate (36) contains a liquid crystal layer (52) and a bottom layer (51a). The thickness of the liquid crystal layer (54) is indicated by the dimension  $d_0$ . The assembly is labeled with various reference numerals: 4, 5, 51, 53, 51a, 36, 52, 54, and  $d_0$ . The text "LCD" is also present within the assembly.

FIG. 7

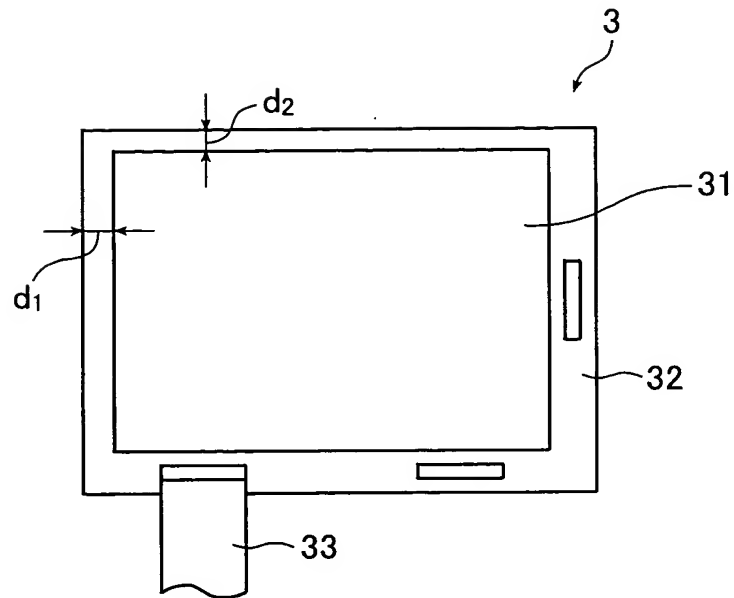
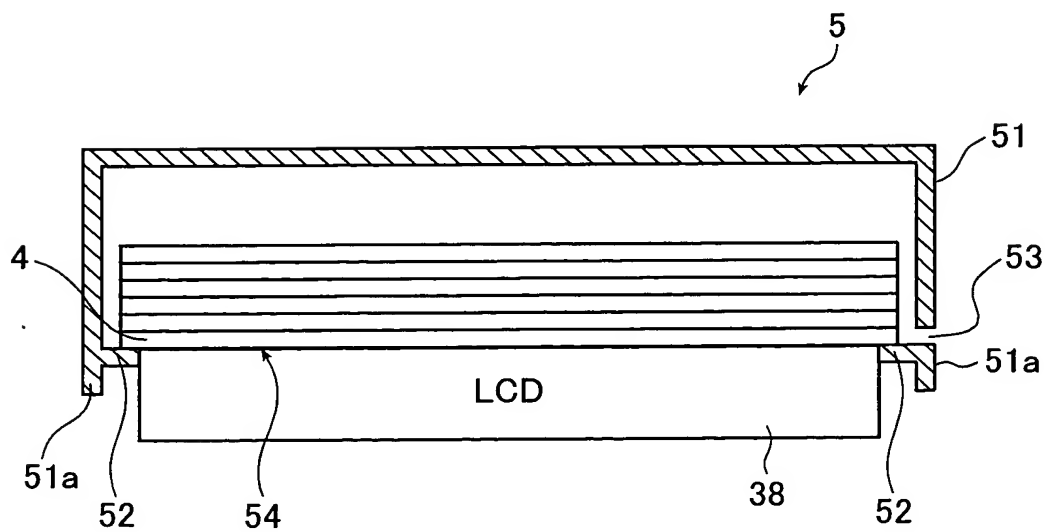
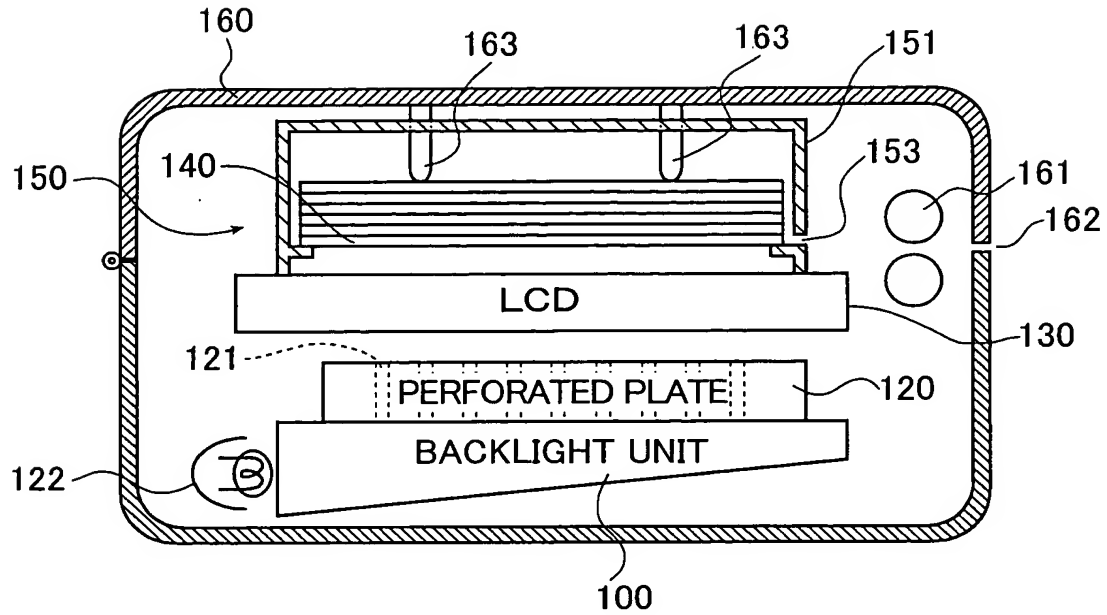


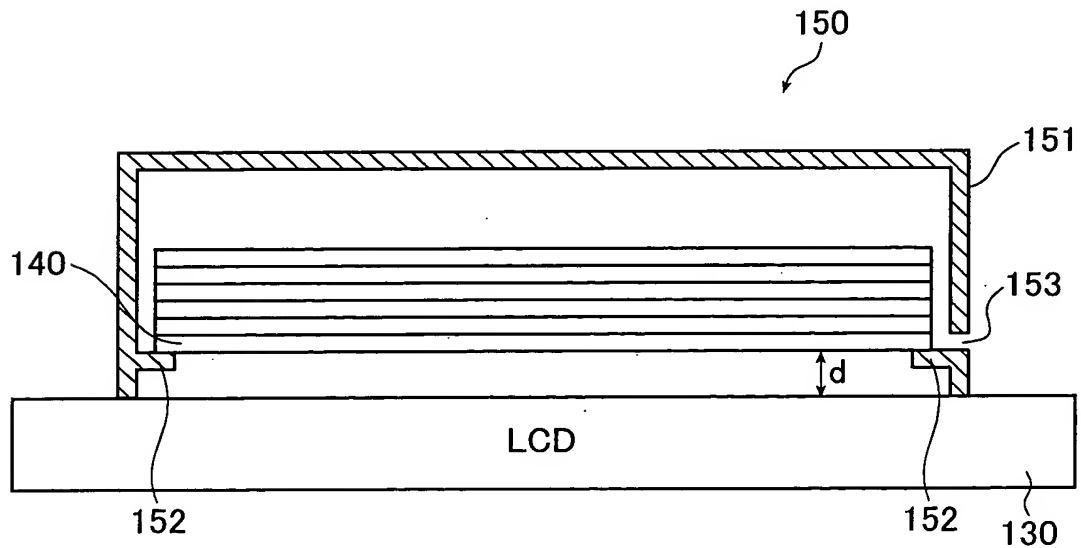
FIG. 8



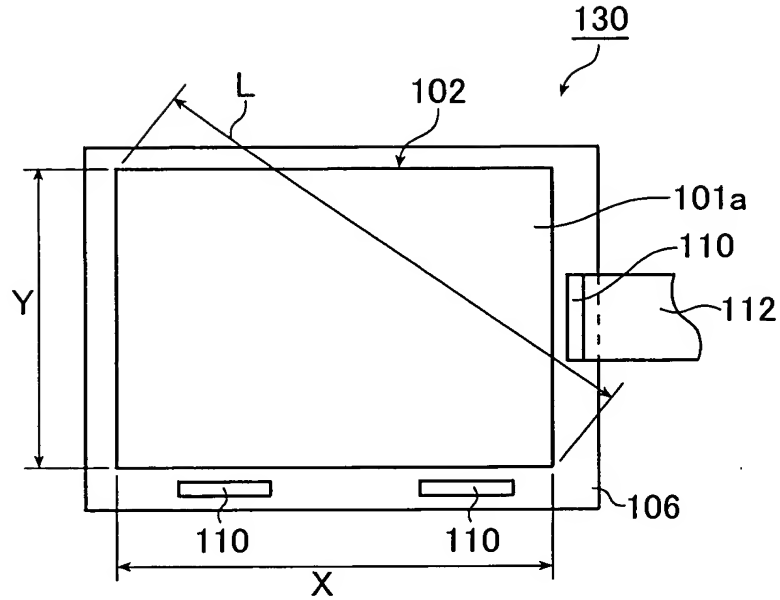
**FIG. 9**  
PRIOR ART



**FIG. 10**  
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**FIG. 11**  
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**FIG. 12**  
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